

Switching Users and Running Commands as Others

What You Will Learn

- How to switch to another account.
- How to run commands as others.

The su Command

`su [username]` Change user ID or
become superuser

su Options

- A hyphen is used to provide an environment similar to what the user would expect had the user logged in directly.
- c `command` Specify a command to be executed.

Who Am I?

`whoami` Displays the effective username.

whoami Example

```
$ whoami
```

```
jason
```

```
$ su oracle
```

```
Password:
```

```
$ whoami
```

```
oracle
```

```
$
```

Demo

Sudo - Super User Do

`sudo` Execute a command as another user,
typically the superuser.

Using sudo

<code>sudo -l</code>	List available commands.
<code>sudo command</code>	Run command as root.
<code>sudo -u root command</code>	Same as above.
<code>sudo -u user command</code>	Run as user.

Using sudo

`sudo su` Switch to the superuser account.

`sudo su -` Switch to the superuser account
with root's environment.

`sudo su - username` Switch to the
username account.

Using sudo

`sudo -s`

Start a shell

`sudo -u root -s`

Same as `sudo-s`

`sudo -u user -s`

Start a shell as user

Demo

Changing the sudo Configuration

`visudo` Edit the `/etc/sudoers` file

Sudoers Format

user host=(users) [NOPASSWD:]commands

adminuser ALL=(ALL)NOPASSWD:ALL

jason linuxsvr=(root) /etc/init.d/oracle

Summary

- Use `su` to switch users.
- The `whoami` command displays your account name.
- The `sudo` command allows you to run programs as others.
- To switch users with `sudo`, use `sudo -s` or `sudo su`.
- Use `visudo` to edit the `sudoers` file.